

**TURKEY IN ARMS, VERSUS ENGLISH DIPLOMACY.**—For every movement of the English cabinet—the result of which only affords the Czar more time for preparation—the Sultan strikes a blow and discharges the peace policy of England, which is essentially a humbug, in the present state of Europe, by wounding the military pride of Nicholas.—The political effects of the late battle, as well as the military, are thus sketched by a foreign correspondent of the New York Tribune:

The battle of Tshetale, which lasted for three days and ended with the complete victory of the Turks over the forces of General Anrep, is, in many respects, of the utmost importance.—From the time that the diplomatic intrigues of the ambassadors at Constantinople succeeded in prevailing upon the Porte to order Omer Pasha to remain on the defensive, and not only not to follow up his first success at Olenita, but even to recross the Danube, the Russians have constantly prepared themselves for a great blow, which would afford the Czar an opportunity of displaying his "magnanimity" by accepting the proposals of the Four Powers.

The naval victory at Sinope, and the successes in Asia were to be crowned by a great feat of arms in Europe. A triumph over the picked troops of Omer Pasha would have easily induced the Sultan to yield to the Czar, so much the more as Lord Redcliffe continued to bully the ministers at Constantinople, while the fleet remained for so long a time in a most treacherous attitude in the port of Constantinople. The blow was to be struck on the Russian's New Year's Day; the Danube was to be crossed at the upper bend above Widin and Kulefat, and the Turkish camp attacked on both sides, while the appearance of a Russian army in Serbia, might have led to an insurrection at least of some districts in the Principality. But Omer Pasha has defeated all those plans with a bold attack. The excitement at Constantinople and the riot of the Sofias, forced the Divan to give orders to carry on the war with energy.

Omer Pasha being thus allowed to take the offensive, on the 6th of January marched from Kulefat to Tshetale, where Gen. Anrep was entrenched himself, in order to get a fortified *terre de point* for crossing the Danube. The Turks stormed the entrenchments, carried them on the 7th, and on the 8th repelled the furious attacks of the Russians, who had got reinforcements from Krajova. The Russians themselves confess a loss of one thousand men in killed, among them one general and several staff officers, and four thousand wounded, among whom we see the commander of their troops in Lesser Wallachia, Gen. Anrep himself. Tactical victory is very important. The Turkish army has now proved that even when unprotected by trenches, it is superior in prowess to the Muscovites, and that it can carry trenches with the bayonet. The loss of two Russian Generals and many superior officers is again an evidence that the Russian soldiers must have been unwilling to fight, and that the officers had themselves to advance in order to give courage to the rank and file.

The moral impression of the victory must have been immense both on the Turks and Russians. But strategically, the victory of Omer Pasha is of little importance; he has defeated the schemes of the Russians, but he has not gained ground; it is a defensive victory only. The Turks immediately destroyed the works of the Russians, but they did not follow them up to Krajova. The political results of the battle are much more important. The army of the Czar, which had occupied the Danubian Principalities by stealth, while the European diplomatists succeeded in prevailing upon the Divan not to oppose this flagrant breach of treaties, has until now always been defeated, whenever the Turks have chosen to attack it. The prestige of Russia and her influence on the Christian population of Europe, has severely suffered by such a display of weakness. The Czar cannot consent to negotiate so long as this stain on the honor of the Russian arms is not blotted out by some signal victory. But if the settlement does not take place in a few days, it will be altogether impossible. Parliament meets on the 31st inst., and the acts of the Ministry will not bear the light of publicity. Lord Redcliffe had instructions to make peace at any price up to the 12th of February, and the success of these negotiations alone can give Lord Aberdeen courage to face Parliament. He had nearly succeeded; his persuasions and his threats had a baneful effect in Constantinople; but the battle of Tshetale has come just in time to make it impossible for the Czar to give up the war.

**HORACE GREELY ON "SHAVING."**—We rejoice to see that our particular friend of the New York Tribune is sound on the beard question. In his paper of a recent date he closes a luminous article with this "imperial" appeal:

"We say to the Young America in counting-houses and workshops, never touch your beards with a razor. Despite the dictates of fashion, and let the hair of the face grow silken and soft, only trimmed by the scissors. Your health will be improved; your teeth will be sounder; your liability to colds and bronchial and lung affections will be sensibly diminished; your convenience will be daily consulted; your manly beauty—no despicable thing, as it is the type of what ought to be the dower of every man—will be indefinitely increased, and the true poetical contrast to feminine loveliness be once more secured, which is indispensable under the starved, scragged, wiry caricatures which shavellings now present."

**BOATS DESTROYED BY ICE.**—The boats of the St. Louis, which was mentioned in our telegraphic reports, from the St. Louis Republican of Friday week:

Boats Destroyed by Ice, &c.—The steamers Garden City, St. Ange, Asia, Elvira, Excel, and F. X. Aubrey, have been moored a short distance below the marine railway docks at the northern part of the city, since the closing of navigation last fall. Opposite to them, and for some distance above, the river is gorged and frozen over, the ice varying in thickness from two to ten feet.

Night before last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the gorge suddenly moved down the river, crowding in towards the Missouri shore, at the point where the above named boats were lying, forcing the whole six against the rock bluff bank, sinking three of them, and badly damaging the other three.

As the immense body of ice moved down, it struck the Asia, the first boat lying below the docks, crowding her against the St. Ange, sinking both boats immediately; the former went down to her main deck, and the latter being crowded against the bank, only sunk to her lower guards on the larboard side, and the other side remained out of the water and the hull broke in two.

The next boat below was the F. X. Aubrey. She was crowded out of the water on the bank, and was lying, when we left the spot, with her larboard guard on the ice and her starboard on the bank. The Aubrey was not badly injured.

The next boat below was the Elvira. She is badly damaged, having been forced almost entirely out of the water, badly twisted and carcened over. Her hull has not as yet broken, but probably will break in two. Just below and between the Elvira and Excel lay a barge which was entirely torn to pieces, and will be a total loss.

The Excel was also forced out on the bank, and had her bow, forward guard and boiler deck badly broken up, the loss on which will amount probably to \$1,000. The Garden City lies the lowest down of any of the boats sunk or damaged. The ice struck her on the side, breaking her timbers and sinking her immediately, with the water on the starboard guard about two feet in depth, and the other guard out on the bank.

The three boats sunk will probably be lost; their machinery and cabin furniture can be saved. The furniture was taken off from all these boats yesterday.

The six boats mentioned were valued in the aggregate at \$112,000, and were insured for about half that sum in this city and Pittsburgh.

**METHODIST CHURCH LAW-SUIT.**—NORTH AND SOUTH.—It is well known that the New York Commissioners and the Commissioners of the Church South, by the arbitration of Judge McLean, agreed to a division of the funds of the New York Book Concern, without appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States. Such is not the case with the Cincinnati Book Concern.

By an editorial in the *Western Christian Advocate* of this week, we learn that the Western Commissioners "have made all the overtures in their power to the Southern Commissioners, and can, therefore, do no more. They have proposed, on condition that the South will suspend the prosecution of their appeal, to allow them time, to have the matter laid before the annual conference, and ascertain if a constitutional majority can be obtained, to suspend the sixth restrictive rule; for the specific object of distributing the property at Cincinnati. And this reasonable proposition has been rejected by the Southern Commissioners. They will, therefore, without flinching or wavering, defend the rights of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of all the Churches in the United States, before the higher legal tribunal of the country, to which result the Methodist Episcopal Church South have compelled the Methodist Episcopal Church to resort—all solemn constitutional and statutory ecclesiastical compacts, in this case, being rejected by the Methodist Episcopal Church South."—*Cin. Gazette.*

The renowned Lola Montez has turned up again with a Grizzly Bear for a Pet. At Green Valley (Cal.) a correspondent of the *Mobile Advertiser* writes:

Our town has, for some months, obtained some notoriety from the residence among us of a real live Countess. You may not be aware perhaps, that the renowned Lola Montez, Heald, Hull, &c., Countess de Landsfeldt, after exhibiting her agility in the "spider dance," upon the California boards for some months, and getting married, has finally settled down in the quiet village of Grass Valley, turned her new husband adrift, applied for a divorce, and declares our town is the prettiest place she ever saw and is determined on making it her permanent home. I regard this as only one of the wild freaks of Lola, and doubt if she can be contented to remain until Spring. She has bought a cottage, made numerous additions and alterations, and metamorphosed it into a French chateau, built a beautiful greenhouse and hothouse, purchased a choice assortment of plants and flowers, keeps her saddle horses and dogs, and among other various pets, has a live grizzly bear chained in her yard, and amuses various Indian boys and loafers by annoying him and exciting his utmost fury, and then by coaxing and petting him, as only a woman knows how to do—will feed him with sugar from her own hand. The friends of the Countess may be glad to know of her welfare. She is as seductively social, and as easily irritable as ever.

Mr. Burton has appeared before United States Commissioner Wilcox, and has given bail in \$3000 for his appearance at the next term of the court, to answer to the charge of perjury, preferred against him by the Martha Washington conspirators.

**ANOTHER SLEVIN CASE.**—Mr. Lawrence, a merchant of New Orleans, disappeared recently very much in the manner in which it is feared Mr. Slevin was made way with in Louisville, Ky. The *Delta* of the 27th ultimo gives the following account of some attending circumstances:

"In connexion with this unfortunate affair, the following singular circumstance is related from a highly responsible source. The veracity of the gentleman from whom we received the story is unquestionable, and all the persons connected with the matter are of the highest respectability. The wife of one of Mr. Lawrence's most intimate friends, who had for a number of years been on terms of the closest friendship with that unfortunate gentleman, is a mesmerist medium, and her brother is in the habit of occasionally placing her in a mesmeric state. Being at the house of an acquaintance in Lafayette, on last Saturday night, about ten o'clock, (before any person had the least intimation that any misfortune had befallen Mr. Lawrence,) the company requested the brother to mesmerize his sister, as many of them were anxious to see the effects of mesmerism. The lady was placed in a mesmeric sleep; and, on the request of several persons present, that he would propound to her a few questions, he asked her, 'What do you see, sister?'

She immediately replied, 'I see three men engaged in a fight on the Levee.' 'Do you know any of them?' 'Yes, one of them is Mr. Lawrence; and the others I don't know—one is a very tall man—the other about medium size; and these two men are striking Mr. Lawrence. Why don't somebody help him? Why don't they shoot them?' 'There, now, they have knocked Mr. Lawrence down. Good heavens! they have killed him.' 'What are they doing now?' 'The tall man is taking his watch, and the other is feeling in his pockets. He is taking some bank-bills out of Mr. Lawrence's pocket; now he is taking some gold. They are talking together now; and now they pick Mr. Lawrence up and are carrying him towards the river. Will nobody save him? There, they have thrown him in. Poor Mr. Lawrence is gone!'

She stopped talking for a minute or so, when she was asked, 'What do you now see?' She replied, 'I see a steamship lying at the wharf. It is about to leave. There is a great number of passengers on board, and among the passengers, I see the two men who killed Mr. Lawrence and threw him in the river. The tall one has his watch, they are both better dressed than they were before.'

Here the company having become satisfied with the experiment, the brother woke his sister, and when she was informed of what she had said, she laughed incredulously, remarking that she recollected nothing of what had taken place. The sister of Mr. Lawrence was present, and the company were pretty free in passing their jokes about the matter; and all were vociferous in their denunciations of mesmerism as a humbug. Little did they think that the very scene this young lady had described was actually at that moment, perhaps, being enacted, and that Mr. Lawrence was then no more. It is also a remarkable fact that two steamships sailed for California from the wharf, on Sunday morning. Mr. Lawrence was not seen after leaving his office, with five or six hundred dollars in his pocket, at a late hour on Saturday night. No anxiety was manifested by his friends until Monday morning, when, beginning to be alarmed, they instituted search for him. His hat and some other articles, with blood upon them, were found on the Levee, in the Fourth District. All then remembered the story of the mesmeric subject; and mesmerism had more than one convert in that company. Was Dumas' romance of the 'Corsican Brothers' all a fiction?

**BEDINI OFF AT LAST.**—The Pope's Nuncio left the United States for Europe, Saturday morning.

Fearing some disturbance, the Sunday *Herald* says, if the embarkation should be at the wharf of the steamer, Monsignor Bedini, attended by a committee of Catholic clergymen, was received on board the steamer Atlantic, at Clifton, Staten Island.

The steam tug Atlantic left her wharf at Whitehall, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to Clifton dock, where she lay till the steamer Atlantic came by, which was a few minutes after 1 o'clock.

The steamer, when opposite the landing, stopped her engine, and Bedini was received on board the Atlantic, and thence conveyed to the Atlantic.

As soon as he stepped on the deck of the vessel she fired a gun, the engine was put in motion, and she stood out for sea.

The Active was chartered for this purpose by Mr. Glazier, the special deputy of the United States Marshal, Mr. Hillier. The committee attending his Excellency, Bedini, were the Rev. Mr. Cumming, the Rev. Mr. McGuire, and others whose names we could not obtain.

As soon as the Nuncio was taken on board the Atlantic, the steamboat Active proceeded to her dock at Whitehall, where she landed at 2 o'clock.

There was no excitement at the wharf of the steamer at Canal street, nor at Clifton, so secretly was the affair managed.

**GALENA LEAD MINES.**—The National Intelligencer says, that, by a statement lately published in the Tribune, a very striking view is presented of the importance of the trade of the Galena lead mines. The product of these mines for the last year was 425,814 pigs of lead, and its actual value at Galena was one million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars. The amount of the product of the mines for eleven years is sixteen millions six hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars. This statement shows the great importance of this trade. The opening of a railroad to Galena next summer, and the introduction of machinery and capital in working the mines, are destined to add greatly to the present importance of the trade, and render Galena one of the most important cities of the West.

**NEWS BY THE PACIFIC.**—New York, Feb. 10.—Fifty-nine of the passengers taken off the San Francisco by the ship Antarctic died before they reached Liverpool. Another famine threatens Ireland. Provisions are enormously high and still advancing. In some parts of Limerick the people are suffering greatly for the want of food.

The Liverpool circulars are very contradictory in regard to the price of breadstuffs, many of them quoting flour as having advanced one shilling, but the figures given do not show it.

**A MARRIAGE AND A MURDER.**—It was but a few weeks ago we published the marriage of a Higginbotham, of Raleigh county, to Miss Rebecca Gwin, of Fayette. We have now to record the bridegroom's arrest for the murder of his wife almost ere the honeymoon was over. There was some disparity between the ages of the pair—16 or 18 years—and the marriage seems to have been consummated with mean motives on the part of the husband. The bride had a property of \$3,000 or \$4,000 in her own right, and the husband, who seems to be a person of an obtuse and mean mind, conceived the idea that by getting her out of the way he could possess her property.

Being at the Blue Sulphur Springs on Christmas day, he bought two ounces of arsenic and a quantity of loaf sugar, and, on his return home, administered a dose to his wife. The dose was so large that it caused vomiting, but enough was left on her stomach to cause her death in about a half an hour.

The husband was over-solicitous in hurrying the funeral, which caused her relatives to take the corpse to her mother's, in Fayette. Here they resolved on having a coroner's inquest held over the body. Dr. Hunter brought the heart and stomach of the deceased away with him, and last night submitted the contents of the latter to several chemical tests, which conclusively showed the presence of arsenic in large quantities. Higginbotham is now in Fayette jail, but, as the crime was committed in Raleigh county, he will doubtless be removed thither.—*Greenbrier (Va.) Era.*

It was well known that Burton was active in ferreting out the perpetrators of the crime of arson and murder in the burning of the Martha Washington. The result of that trial and its singular termination is a matter of history. Of course vengeance is sworn against Burton, and this charge of perjury is one move in the game. It will be a disgrace to Ohio if respectable men permit him to be crushed. The result of that trial inflicted a sad blow upon the confidence placed in our criminal trials, and nothing is now wanting to render the triumph of a desperate gang complete but the ruin of Sidney C. Burton.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Prof. Henry, of Washington, says that it has been proved that about five tons of coal will evolve as much power during its combustion as is equal to the continued labor of an able-bodied man for twenty years, at the rate of eight hours per day, or to the average power of a man during the active period of his life.

**Consolidation of the Hillsborough and Marietta Railroads.**—After a long and protracted session, the directors of the Marietta and Hillsborough Railroads, yesterday, agreed upon a plan of consolidation, by which an union of the two interests is effected. The details of the arrangement have not yet been made public, but will be published in a few days. One fact, however, we have, which is important. The Marietta Company have abandoned their present line and agreed upon the Hillsborough route to Jackson, thus placing us in connection with the coal fields of that country.

This abandonment of their boasted coal road, is the best commentary that could possibly be made on their former professions. We have stated, time after time, that the Hillsborough road was the only coal road, and this fact sustains our position triumphantly.—We hope our cotemporaries, who violently opposed the Hillsborough road, will now, that their Marietta allies have abandoned them, come gracefully into line and acknowledge the coal.

*Cin. Unionist.*

**LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.**—By telegraph from New Orleans we have a synopsis of two weeks' later advices from California, the intelligence having been conveyed from San Francisco via San Juan route, in the space of twenty-one days. The news is not of very great importance. Owing to the continued drought, many of the miners were still idle, and but little gold was coming. The steamer Sierra Nevada, however, is reported to have brought down about one million dollars in treasure on freight, most of which will reach New York in a few days. The markets remained dull and depressed, in consequence of being overstocked with goods. Flour of good brands was selling at \$11.12 per barrel, only about \$2 more than it is worth in New York.

**A REMOVAL OF THE ERIC OUTRAGE.**—THE TRACK TORN UP AGAIN.—The telegraph brings the startling intelligence of a removal of the outrages at Erie:

The Buffalo train came through to Erie this morning, the 31st, without interruption, the bridge at Harbor creek having just been rebuilt.

The track and bridge having been reconstructed at Erie, it was hoped that the train would be able to effect one through passage at least.

About 7 o'clock this morning the Railroad Company commenced taking up the railroad platform at Erie, for the purpose of making the connection between the two roads. While they were in the act of moving it a bell was rung, as per agreement, and a thousand citizens turned out as if by magic, rushed to the track, and removed the rails of the Western railroad across Sassafras and Chemung streets. This 'break' leaves the cars two squares apart.

This last outrage is a direct result of the repeal of the Franklin Canal charter. The bill repealing it specially prohibits any connection between the Western road and the Erie and Northeast railroad. Our Erie correspondent says that Ball, the Representative from Erie county, telegraphed to that effect from Harrisburg, and advised the people to resist any attempt to make a connection at all hazards. We see the consequence of his advice.

Governor Bigler stayed in Pittsburg last night, and is expected at Erie this evening or to-morrow.

The police have possession of the track, and promise to permit no further disturbance.

*Cleveland Plaindealer, 31st.*

**CATTLE DROWNED.**—A drove of cattle from Callaway county, attempting to cross the Missouri at Dozier's landing, on Friday last broke through the ice, and sixteen head were lost. They were started across in good order, but the foremost when about half way, made an effort to return, which caused a stampede, and in scattering, nearly half the drove ran upon a thin place in the ice, broke through, and before they could be rescued, sixteen became exhausted and sunk under the ice.

[*St. Louis Intelligencer, 30th.*]

Here is a beautiful sentence from the pen of Coleridge. Nothing can be more eloquent, nothing more true:

"Call not that man wretched who, whatever else he suffers, as to pain inflicted or pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes and on whom he dotes. Poverty may grind him to the dust, obscurity may cast its dark mantle over him, his voice may be unheard by those among whom he dwells and his face may be unknown by his neighbors—even pain may rack his joints, and sleep flee from his pillow, but he has a gem with which he would not part, for the wealth defying computation, for fame filling a world's ear, for the highest power, for the sweetest sleep that ever fell on mortal's eye."

**SENT TO JAIL.**—Two women applied at the watch-house this morning, for a commitment to jail. They were elderly, and were neatly and cleanly clad. They gave as a reason for their request, that they had been on a spree, and were not able to get entirely sober, until placed where liquor was beyond their reach. They were provided with a 'passport' to the looker for ten days, which they received with apparent glee. They went to jail, delivered the writ, and were locked in those quarters, which is never supplied with any other food than corn-bread and water. Women in such a condition are really to be pitied.

*Cin. Times.*

**TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.**—a man who marries happily.

**LION'S KATHARON.**—The Katharon neutralizes the effects of disease, climate and old age, in preserving and restoring the human hair even after a baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the Nervous Head-Ache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exalts the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers, everywhere.

D. S. BAKER, proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Wholesale by W. M. Kohl & Co., General Agents, N. E. corner 4th and Vine, Cincinnati.

**BALDNESS CURED!**

Emerson's American Hair Restorative, for Restoring the Hair on Heads HOPELESSLY BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure cure for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning Public, as thousands who have used it testify. See Circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price \$1.00 in large bottles. Sold by BAKER & MAWET, and J. & P. A. SANN'S, Agents, Gallopis, Ohio.

C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors. No. 57 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Jan. 19, 1854.—3m

**MARRIED.**—In Springfield township, on the 12th inst., by Aaron Rife, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. WRAY to Miss MARY HUGHS, both of Gallia county.

**DIED.**—On Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at their residence in Covington, Ky., of scarlet fever, HENRY EDWARDS, son of Ann Sophia and Henry Hartwig, aged 17 months.

**NOTICE.**

JOSEPH N. BAY, Davidson Bay, Thomas J. Bay, Hilda S. Bay, Angeline Haskell, wife of J. O. Haskell, the unknown heirs of Aldred Lewis, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Lavina Bell, deceased, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1853, in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, by James W. Bay, and is now pending, wherein the said James W. Bay demands partition of the following real estate, situate in said county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, to-wit: 100 acres less Nos. 13, and Nos. 676, 677 and 678, in sections Nos. 7 and 13; all in Township No. 3, and Range No. 15, in the Ohio Company's purchase in said county of Gallia, and at the next term of said Court application will be made by the said James W. Bay for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

A. CUSHING, Atty for James W. Bay.

January 19, 1854.—6w

**ETNA INSURANCE CO.,**

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital, \$300,000  
Surplus, 116,178

Fund to meet losses, \$416,178

THOS. R. BRUCE, Pres't.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Sec.

THIS old established Company will take Marine and Fire risks, on the usual terms, through the undersigned, who acts as its agent for Gallipolis and vicinity.

SIMEON NASH, December 22, 1853.—4f Agent.

**S. HAYWARD,**

At his old stand, corner of Third and State streets, Gallipolis, Ohio, has on hand a general assortment of

Furniture and Chairs for sale, and would invite those wishing to purchase a good article to call and examine for themselves, and when doing so recollect that the lowest priced articles are not at all times the cheapest in the end.

He would also say to his friends and those of the surrounding country, that he has provided himself with some of the most beautiful and elegant

Patent Metallic Burial Cases, for the accommodation of those that under the providence of God may be afflicted by the loss of friends.

Wood coffins made to order with neatness and dispatch, and all things in the undertakers line attended to at short notice.

Sept. 5, 1853.—4m

**Regular**

Marietta, Parkersburg, Hockingport, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Guyandotte, Calletburg, Ironton and Cincinnati Packet.

The fine steamer OHIO, Capt. A. DONALD, will pass Gallipolis for Cincinnati every Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock; returning, will pass Gallipolis for Marietta every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, stopping at the above and all intermediate landings. The Ohio will remain in the trade as a regular Packet, and a continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon her heretofore is respectfully solicited.

Dec. 15, 1853.—4f

**REGULAR PORTSMOUTH AND POMEROY PACKET,**

**HAMBURG,**

J. N. LODWICK, Master.

WILL hereafter run regularly between the above ports, leaving Portsmouth for Pomeroy every Tuesday and Friday, and leaving Pomeroy for Portsmouth every Monday and Thursday.

To accommodate the travelling public to the greatest extent possible, the Hamburg will connect at Gallipolis with the daily packets to Charleston, Va., and at Portsmouth with the packet Scitoe to Cincinnati. Passengers or freight by this arrangement can go to Cincinnati for the usual fare and in addition have an opportunity of stopping three or four hours to transact business at Portsmouth.

P. S.—The trip will be made down from Gallipolis all the way in daylight.

Nov. 17, 1853.—6m

2000 LBS country Bacon of superior quality just received and for sale at

HENKING & CADOT'S.

199 Dose Toilet and Shaving Soap, of all kinds, at

B. & M.

**TO RENT.**

I HAVE two hundred acres of first rate bottom land to rent, which I have been feeding on and grazing for the last ten or twelve years, and will produce, if properly cultivated, more than one hundred bushels of corn per acre.

WILLIAM JENKINS, Green Bottom, Cabell county, Va. Jan. 12, 1854.—2m

**GOOD NEWS.**

LATEST arrival of Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., at the new store of

S. T. & R. LANGLEY.

Just received Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Codfish, Cheese, Spices, &c., &c. Also 50 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; also Locks, Latches, and a general assortment of Hardware; also a fine addition to our stock of Silk and Belgrade Bonnets; also a few patterns extra quality black and fancy Silk Dress Goods; also De Laines, Alpaca and prints of every style and price.

Jan. 5, 1854.

WM. M. KOHL & CO.,

(Successors to Kohl & Thores.)

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, AND all the popular GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES, Western agents for Moore, Rock Rose, Lyon's Katharon, Wright's Pills, Watt's Nervous Antidote, &c., N. E. corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

City and country dealers can rely upon having their orders promptly and accurately filled, at as low rates as any other house in the West.

August 11, 1853.—1y

**DIED.**—On Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at their residence in Covington, Ky., of scarlet fever, HENRY EDWARDS, son of Ann Sophia and Henry Hartwig, aged 17 months.

**CASTLE & COOK,**

Manufacturers of Common and Cleaner

**Threshing Machines,**

At the old stand of Geo. W. CASTLE, three miles west of Gallipolis. Persons wishing machines for the next season will do well to send in their orders as early as they can. Extra castings always on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Address CASTLE & COOK, Gallipolis, Ohio. Jan. 19, 1854.—8m

**TURKEY AND RUSSIA**

**At War,**

NOT SO WITH SKEES & ROWAN,

WHO are now carrying on the CABINET BUSINESS at the old stand formerly occupied by James Skees, a few doors below Mr. P. Menager's mill, where they will keep a

**Cabinet Wareroom,**

Where can be found Bureaus, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Stands, and every thing generally kept in a Cabinet Wareroom, and where they will continue to manufacture and keep on hand every thing in their line of business, and of as good material as can be found any where, and they flatter themselves that they cannot be beat in fashion and workmanship. They will also keep a large assortment of all kinds of

Chairs and Settees, of every style and pattern; also a large assortment of Looking Glasses and Mahogany Veneering, all of which they invite the public attention to, as they are determined to sell as low as any establishment. Although we sell work low, we would have you to understand that our work is not inferior but as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest, so give us a call, as we will make it to your advantage to do so before purchasing elsewhere. Come, come, and give us a call. We are also prepared to attend in the best style and on the shortest notice the Undertaking Business, and on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES SKEES, THOMAS ROWAN.

Dec. 22, 1853.—1y

**NEW GOODS AT PORTER.**

HEARD & WALKER.

ARE now receiving at their store in Powers, a direct from the East, their Fall and Winter stock of goods, the largest yet received by them, all of which they intend to dispose of at prices to suit purchasers. Thankful for past favors they hope to merit a continuance of public patronage. Receive their Fall importation from the East, they have received a heavy stock of groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., and are now prepared to compete with any establishment in the country.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Sept. 29, 1853.

**Administrator's Sale.**

Leonard Titus' administrator vs. widow and heirs. Petition to sell land. Gallia Common Pleas.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the court of common pleas of the said county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, made at the March term thereof, 1853, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house in said county, on the 20th day of February next, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, the following real estate lying and being in the township of Morgan, in said county, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake, on the west line of Section No. 13, Township No. 7, of Range No. 15, in the centre thereof, thence south 42 rods and a half, thence east 8 rods, thence south 13 rods and a half, thence east 30 rods, thence south 98 rods, thence east 42 rods, thence north 160 rods, to the middle line of said section; thence west on said line 140 rods, to the place of beginning, containing 79 acres, being the real estate of the said Leonard Titus, deceased; to be sold subject to the dower of the widow of said deceased, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One half of the purchase money in hand and the residue in one year, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

RICHARD ALLEN, Adm'r of Leonard Titus, dec'd.

Jan. 19, 1854.

200 LBS. Extra Logwood, (Aroma Mills.) Lard and tallow, and

May 19, 1853. J. & P. A. SANN'S.

A VERY nice quantity of Lemon Syrup, at Cincinnati prices.

50 kegs pure and No. 1 White Lead, at May 19, 1853. J. & P. A. SANN'S.

WHITE LIME, Plaster Paris and Cement, constantly on hand at

May 19, 1853. J. & P. A. SANN'S.

IGARS.—Regalias, Principes, Casadores, Monte Cristo, Bloomers, Washington, and many other brands, which can be sold at May 19, 1853. J. & P. A. SANN'S.

**FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

B. VEYSIE & CO.,

Two doors below Bailey & Maguet's Drug Store.

Have little the latest, latest and best quality and styles of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Over-Coatings, &c., in the line of Gentlemen's Wear, and Furnishing Goods now out or that will be out for this fall and winter's use, and when it comes to style in cut, make and fit of frock, dress, pelto, sack or business Coats, Tails, Pants, Over-Coats or Cloaks, we are sure we can and expect to suit the taste of all who may favor us with a call, or no charge.

Nov. 1, 1853.—4f